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political subdivision of a State, however, for issues of the following private activity bonds—

- (1) An industrial development bond (as defined in section 103(b)(2));
- (2) An obligation described in section 103(1)(1)(A) (relating to scholarship bonds); or
- (3) A mortgage subsidy bond (as defined in section 103A(b)(1), without regard to section 103A(b)(2)).
- (d) Essential governmental function. For purposes of section 7871 and this section, an essential governmental function of an Indian tribal government (or portion thereof) is a function of a type which is—
- (1) Eligible for funding under 25 U.S.C. 13 and the regulations thereunder:
- (2) Eligible for grants or contracts under 25 U.S.C. 450 (f), (g), and (h) and the regulations thereunder; or
- (3) An essential governmental function under section 115 and the regulations thereunder when conducted by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (e) Treatment of subdivisions of Indian tribal governments as political subdivisions. A subdivision of an Indian tribal government shall be treated as a political subdivision of a State for purposes of section 7871 and this section if the Internal Revenue Service determines that the subdivision has been delegated the right to exercise one or more of the substantial governmental functions of the Indian tribal government. Designation of a subdivision of an Indian tribal government as a political subdivision of a State will be by revenue procedure. If a subdivision of an Indian tribal government is not currently designated by the applicable revenue procedure as a political subdivision of a State, and such subdivision believes that it qualifies for such designation, the subdivision may apply for a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. In order to qualify as a political subdivision of a State, for purposes of section 7871 and this section, such subdivision must receive a favorable ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The request for a ruling shall be made in accordance with all applicable procedural rules set forth in the Statement of Procedural Rules (26 CFR part 601) and any applicable revenue procedures relating to

submission of ruling requests. The request shall be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service, Associate Chief Counsel (Technical), Attention: CC:IND:S, Room 6545, 1111 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20224.

- (f) Effective dates—(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the provisions of this section are effective after December 31, 1982
- (2) Specific effective dates. Specific provisions of this section are effective as follows:
- (i) Provisions relating to chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (other than section 103 and section 37(e)(9)(A)) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982, and before January 1, 1985;
- (ii) Provisions relating to section 37(e)(9)(A) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982, and before January 1, 1984;
- (iii) Provisions relating to section 103 shall apply to obligations issued after December 31, 1982, and before January 1, 1985:
- (iv) Provisions relating to chapter 11 of the Code shall apply to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 1982, and before January 1, 1985;
- (v) Provisions relating to chapter 12 of the Code shall apply to gifts made after December 31, 1982, and before January 1, 1985; and
- (vi) Provisions relating to taxes imposed by subtitle D of the Code shall take effect on January 1, 1983 and shall cease to apply at the close of December 31, 1984.

PARTS 306-399 [RESERVED]

PART 400—TEMPORARY REGULA-TIONS UNDER THE FEDERAL TAX LIEN ACT OF 1966

Sec.

400.1-1 Refiling of notice of tax lien.

400.2-1 Discharge of property by substitution of proceeds of sale; subordination of lien.

400.4—1 Notice required with respect to a nonjudicial sale.

400.5-1 Redemption by United States.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 7805, Internal Revenue Code of 1954; 68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805.